



WELCOME TO
Teens and The Social
Media World

Let's Talk About This

- ▣ What is Social Networking
- ▣ What's Out There
- ▣ On Line Danger
- ▣ Safety
- ▣ Bullying/Cyberbullying
- ▣ Protection (what can we do)

WHAT IS SOCIAL NETWORKING

- ▣ **Social Networking:** A social structure made of Individuals who are tied by specific types of relationships.

DID YOU KNOW

- ▣ 62% of Teens (12-17) go online every day
- ▣ 97% of Teens (12-17) play games on line
- ▣ 92% of Teens Surf the web everyday for fun
- ▣ 63% of Teens say they use a smart phone or iPads to get online
- ▣ 75% of Teens instant message
- ▣ 43% use online stores to buy things

Scary Social Media Sites Your Teen May Be Using

- ▣ Creepy
- ▣ Ask.fm: Anonymous questions
- ▣ Vine
- ▣ Snapchat: Widely known as “the sexting app”
- ▣ KiK: Also used for sexting
- ▣ Pheed: Live stream
- ▣ Qooh.me: Anonymous questions



The Don'ts

- ❑ Don't share anything you would not feel comfortable having your family see.
- ❑ Inappropriate Photos
- ❑ Offensive comments and language
- ❑ Personal Information: Birthday, Home address, vacation plans, information that could be used to answer security questions

Don'ts Continued

- ❑ Post your full name
- ❑ Post any contact information
- ❑ Assume any communication is private
- ❑ Post anything about your school or work
- ❑ Talk about places and times of where you will be going.
- ❑ Post information about new purchases
- ❑ Add people you don't really know

The Do's

- ▣ Enable the privacy settings on your account.
- ▣ Parents do monitor your child's activities
- ▣ Parents do have the passwords to those accounts.
- ▣ Know your child's online friends
- ▣ Establish rules about what they can share.
- ▣ **COMMUNICATE**

Who Does This Apply To?

- ▣ **Everybody:** even if you do not have a networking account you can be impacted by what others post about you.

Consequences

- ❑ College Admission Decisions: 1 in 10 college admissions officers routinely check applicants social network pages. 38% found information that reflected poorly on students.
- ❑ Employment: 34% of hiring managers have chosen not to hire a candidate based on information in their social network profile.
- ❑ Suspension from school sports teams.
- ❑ Legal Consequences
- ❑ Become an innocent victim of a crime.

Sexting

Just What Is It

- ▣ Sending or Posting Nude or Partially Nude images via cell phone, computer or using the social media to do so.
- ▣ 20% of teens ages 13-18 have sent or posted nude or semi nude photos of themselves.
- ▣ 35% of teens from 13-18 say they have received a sext.

Why Are Teens Sexting?

- ▣ To be Funny
- ▣ To impress a crush
- ▣ To share with a boyfriend
- ▣ Pressure to do it from a friend
- ▣ They have placed themselves in an online trap

What Are The Consequences

- ▣ Humiliation
- ▣ Bullying
- ▣ Blackmail
- ▣ School Discipline
- ▣ Police Involvement

What You Can Do

- ▣ Talk about the consequences
- ▣ Tell them never to forward a sexting image
- ▣ Discuss Health healthy relationships
- ▣ Talk about ways the image can spread online
- ▣ **REPORT IT!**

A Scary Result



Bullying Definition

- Behavior that is intentional, hurtful and repeated by one or more persons.
- Bullied students are teased, harassed, and assaulted verbally or physically.

Characteristics of a Bully

- Excited by their bullying behavior
- Enjoy feelings of power and control
- Enjoy causing pain
- Can be a below average, average or above average student
- Lack compassion and empathy for their targets
- Can be all shapes and sizes

Bully Targets

- Doesn't fit in
- Physically weak
- Minority
- Facial appearance
- Clothing
- Emotional
- Overweight
- Good grades

Two Types of Bullying

- **Direct**
- **Indirect**

Direct

- **Physical** – hitting, kicking, pushing, stealing, hiding or ruining someone's things.

Making someone do something they don't want to do.

- **Verbal** – name calling, teasing, insulting, threats.

Indirect

- **Relationship Bullying** – gossiping, spreading rumors and lies about someone.
- Making someone feel left out or rejected

Bullying can be...

- One person making fun of another.
- One person trying to beat up another.
- A group of people ganging up against others.

BULLYING + TECHNOLOGY=
CYBERBULLYING

Example OF CYBERBULLYING

- ▣ Sending mean text
- ▣ Photo shopping pictures
- ▣ Creating fake profiles
- ▣ Posting fight videos
- ▣ Spreading rumors and gossip
- ▣ Posting embarrassing pictures
- ▣ Sending threatening or harassing comments

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CYBERBULLYING & BULLYING

- ▣ Spreads Faster
- ▣ Wider Audience
- ▣ Follows Children Home



A Cyberbullying Victim Might

- ▣ Stop using the computer or cell phone
- ▣ Act nervous when receiving a text, e mail or IM Chat
- ▣ Seem uneasy about going to school
- ▣ Withdraw from family and friends

The Cyberbully Behaviors

- ▣ Quickly change screens or close programs
- ▣ Use the computer or cell phone at all hours
- ▣ Gets unusually upset when they can't use the computer
- ▣ Laughs excessively while on line
- ▣ Avoids discussions about what he/she is doing
- ▣ Uses multiple online accounts

Bystanders



Part of the problem not the solution



Be a Hero

- Encourage other bystanders to help stop the bullying incident by being assertive.
- Make friends with someone who continually gets picked on.
- Report it or send someone to a trusted adult.
- You are a key player in stopping bullying.

Encourage Your Child not to be a Bystander

- ❑ Encourage them to stand up for the victim
- ❑ Help them report what they see and hear



Hackers and Safety



Password Safety

- ❑ Most Commonly used password is “password”
- ❑ It takes approximately 348 minutes to crack an 8 Character password that uses only lower case letters.
- ❑ A Better Alternative : P@sswOrd. Using this 8 letter password using upper case letters, lower case letters and symbols it could take approximately 23 years to crack.
- ❑ Complex Passwords are more difficult to crack.

Safety Cont.

- ▣ Change Password regularly
- ▣ Do not share your password with **ANYONE**
- ▣ Use different passwords for different accounts
- ▣ Use and frequently update antivirus software
- ▣ Check the source of e mails before you download attachments
- ▣ Don't follow links in e mails, use the internet browser to navigate to the site.

Protect Your Computer

- ❑ Avoid Questionable Websites
- ❑ Require a password to start your computer
- ❑ Lock the screen or log out when you walk away
- ❑ Never leave your computer unattended when you are in a public place.
- ❑ Back up important files on external media

A TRUE LEADER HAS THE CONFIDENCE TO STAND ALONE, THE COURAGE TO MAKE TOUGH DECISIONS, AND THE COMPASSION TO LISTEN TO THE NEEDS OF OTHERS. HE DOES NOT SET OUT TO BE A LEADER, BUT BECOMES ONE BY THE EQUALITY OF HIS ACTIONS AND THE INTEGRITY OF HIS INTENT.

“GENERAL Douglas MacArthur”